

IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claim 1-8 (Canceled).

Claim 9 (Currently Amended): A method for producing a resin plate ~~the resin plates~~ for light guiding plates ~~claimed in claim 1, which comprises~~ comprising an edge which is a light incidence plane, the method comprising:

preparing a first mixture comprising ~~[[the]]~~ a polymerizable material consisting of methyl methacrylate and a monofunctional acrylate, and an ethyleneglycol dimethacrylate;

mixing ~~[[the]]~~ a particulate diffusing agent with the first mixture to prepare a second mixture; [[and]]

polymerizing the polymerizable material and the ethyleneglycol dimethacrylate in the second mixture in a mold to form a resin plate;

cutting the resin plate to form an edge; and

polishing the edge to form a light incidence plane,

wherein the content of the monofunctional acrylate in the polymerizable material is 5% by weight or less;

the content of the ethyleneglycol dimethacrylate in the first mixture is 0.15 to 2 parts by weight of the polymerizable material, and

the content of the particulate diffusing agent in the second mixture is 0.01 ppm to 1000 ppm.

Claim 10 (Currently Amended): The method ~~for producing the resin plates for light guiding plates~~ as claimed in claim 9, wherein the particulate diffusing agent comprises

inorganic particles or organic cross-linked particles which is capable of improving an outgoing efficiency of light incident into the light guiding plates.

Claim 11 (Currently Amended): The method ~~for producing the resin plates for light guiding plates~~ as claimed in claim 9, wherein the particulate diffusing agent comprises inorganic particles selected from the group consisting of titanium dioxide, silica, barium sulfate, calcium carbonate, and mixtures thereof.

Claim 12 (Currently Amended): The method ~~for producing the resin plates for light guiding plates~~ as claimed in claim 9, wherein the particulate diffusing agent comprises organic cross-linked particles selected from the group consisting of a methacrylic resin, a polystyrene resin, a silicone resin, and mixtures thereof.

Claim 13 (Currently Amended): The method ~~for producing the resin plates for light guiding plates~~ as claimed in claim 9, wherein the average particle size of the particulate diffusing agent ranges of from 0.1 μm to 20 μm .

Claim 14 (Currently Amended): The method ~~for producing the resin plates for light guiding plates~~ as claimed in claim 9, wherein the content of the particulate diffusing agent in the second mixture ranges of from 0.05 ppm to 100 ppm.

Claim 15-19 (Canceled).

Claim 20 (New): The method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the monofunctional acrylate is butyl acrylate.

Claim 21 (New): The method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the content of the monofunctional acrylate in the polymerizable material is at least 0.1% by weight of the polymerizable material.

Claim 22 (New): The method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the content of the monofunctional acrylate in the polymerizable material is 1.5% to 5% by weight of the polymerizable material.

Claim 23 (New): The method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the mold comprises two plates facing each other, and a gasket mounted between the plates to form a molding space between the plates.

Claim 24 (New): The method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the mold comprises two belts facing each other, and a gasket mounted between the belts to form a molding space between the belts.

Claim 25 (New): The method as claimed in claim 20, wherein the content of the monofunctional acrylate in the polymerizable material is at least 0.1% by weight of the polymerizable material.

Claim 26 (New): The method as claimed in claim 20, wherein the content of the monofunctional acrylate in the polymerizable material is 1.5% to 5% by weight of the polymerizable material.